

UNIT

6

STUDY GUIDE FOR CONTENT MASTERY

GeoDigest

Geologic Time

Complete the table by filling in the missing information.

| Geologic Division | Chief Characteristics |
|---|---|
| 1. _____ Eon | Granitic crust formed microcontinents. |
| 2. _____ Eon | Atmosphere and oceans formed. Core of today's continents formed. Rodinia formed. |
| 3. _____ Era EARLY MIDDLE LATE | 4. _____ covered with shallow sea 5. new organisms such as _____ and brachiopods 6. _____ minerals deposited Mountain building Fishes evolved. 7. Mass _____ occurred. 8. Seeds and _____ developed. 9. Supercontinent _____ formed. 10. Plants and reptiles _____. Mass extinctions occurred. |
| 11. _____ Era | Pangaea broke up. 12. _____ were prevalent. 13. _____ were common land plants. 14. _____ were dominant land animals. 15. _____ struck Earth. 16. _____ became extinct. |
| 17. _____ Era | Ice ages changed climates. 18. Large _____ evolved. 19. _____ emerged. |

Copyright © Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.



Directed Reading for
Content Mastery

Section 1 ■ Life and Geologic Time

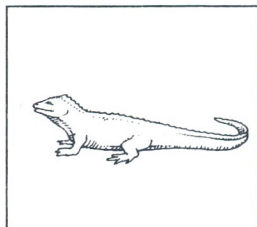
Section 2 ■ Early Earth History

Directions: Circle the term in parentheses that makes each statement correct.

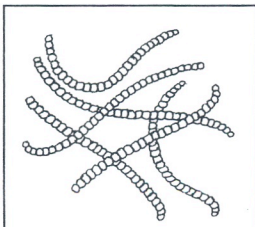
1. The longest subdivisions of geologic time are called (epochs, eons).
2. The division of Earth's history into time units makes up the (geologic time scale, trilobite time scale).
3. A group of organisms that reproduce only with members of their group is a (population, species).
4. The process by which organisms that adapt well to their environment survive and reproduce is called (natural selection, organic evolution).
5. Pangaea formed during the (Paleozoic, Mesozoic) Era.
6. A subdivision of eras, called (epochs, periods), are characterized by the types of life existing worldwide.
7. (Fossils, Plates) help scientists divide Earth's history into time units.
8. The changing of organisms over geologic time is known as (natural selection, organic evolution).
9. The oldest rocks on earth contain (only a few, no) fossils.
10. The Precambrian time is the (longest, shortest) part of Earth's history.
11. Cyanobacteria are (colorless, blue-green) bacteria thought to be one of the earliest forms of life on Earth.

Directions: Write **A,B,C,D**, or **E** beneath the proper illustration to show in which order they first appeared on Earth.

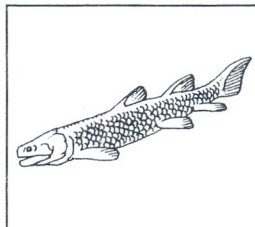
Reptile



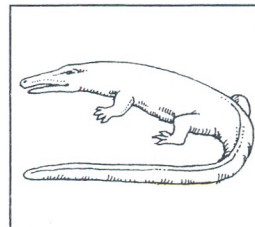
Cyanobacteria



Fish



Amphibian



Jellyfish

